



Labor Market Trends

July 2008 • Issue No. 03 • Volume No. 6

Metropolitan Washington, D.C.

In Side this Issue

National Unemployment Rates	1
State Unemployment	2
D.C.'s Unemployment Rates	3
D.C.'s Civilian Labor Force	4
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics	5
Wage and Salary Employment	7 - 8
D.C. Job Growth	9
Metro Area's Job Growth	10

Unemployment Rates Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2008	April 2008	May 2007
Michigan	8.5	6.9	7.1
Rhode Island	7.2	6.1	5.0
Alaska	7.0	6.6	6.1
Mississippi	6.9	5.9	6.2
California	6.8	6.2	5.3
District of Columbia	6.6	6.0	5.7
South Carolina	6.5	5.9	5.6
Illinois	6.4	5.4	4.9
Tennessee	6.4	5.4	4.7
Ohio	6.3	5.6	5.6
Kentucky	6.2	5.6	5.6
Nevada	6.2	5.7	4.7
Missouri	6.0	5.2	4.8
Georgia	5.8	5.3	4.4
North Carolina	5.8	5.4	4.8
Oregon	5.6	5.4	5.1
Florida	5.5	5.0	3.9
Connecticut	5.4	4.7	4.4
Maine	5.4	4.7	4.7
Minnesota	5.4	4.8	4.6
New Jersey	5.4	4.9	4.3
Indiana	5.3	4.8	4.4
Washington	5.3	4.7	4.5
West Virginia	5.3	5.0	4.6
New York	5.2	4.7	4.5
Pennsylvania	5.2	5.0	4.3
Arkansas	5.1	4.7	5.4
Colorado	4.9	4.4	3.7
Massachusetts	4.9	4.1	4.5
Vermont	4.9	4.4	3.8
Alabama	4.7	4.0	3.5
Kansas	4.6	4.0	4.2
Texas	4.5	4.1	4.4
Arizona	4.4	3.9	3.6
Wisconsin	4.4	4.3	4.9
Delaware	4.2	3.7	3.4
Montana	4.2	3.8	3.1
Louisiana	4.0	4.1	4.1
Maryland	4.0	3.6	3.5
New Hampshire	4.0	3.8	3.6
Iowa	3.9	3.5	3.8
Virginia	3.9	3.5	3.0
New Mexico	3.8	3.5	3.6
Idaho	3.6	3.1	2.7
Hawaii	3.5	3.3	2.5
Oklahoma	3.5	3.2	4.5
North Dakota	3.3	3.1	3.2
Nebraska	3.2	3.1	3.1
Utah	3.2	3.1	2.6
South Dakota	2.9	2.6	3.0
Wyoming	2.9	2.6	3.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information

National Unemployment Rates

The May 2008 national unemployment rate of 5.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted) was 0.4 percent higher than the rate in April 2008 and 0.9 percent higher than the rate in May 2007.

The seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate in May 2008 was 5.5 percent; up 0.5 percent from the April 2008 rate and 1.0 percent higher than the May 2007, seasonally adjusted, national unemployment rate.

ch 2008 rate and 0.5 percent higher than the April 2007, seasonally adjusted, national unemployment rate.

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In May, the District of Columbia had the sixth highest unemployment rates at 6.6 percent. Michigan recorded the highest jobless rate at 8.5 percent followed by Rhode Island, at 7.2 percent. Wyoming and South Dakota, at 2.9 percent, posted the lowest unemployment rate followed by Utah and Nebraska, at 3.2 percent. Ten additional states recorded rates of 4.0 percent or below including Maryland, at 4.0 percent and Virginia, at 3.9 percent.

Over the month, Louisiana (down 0.1 percent) was the only state to experience a lower unemployment rate. Michigan (up 1.6 percentage point) registered the largest rate increase followed by Rhode Island (up 1.1 percent) and Tennessee, Illinois, and Mississippi (up 1.0 percentage point each).

Compared to a year earlier, unemployment rates were higher in the District of Columbia and 44 states and lower in 6 states. Rhode Island (up 2.2 percentage point) recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate increase followed by Tennessee (up 1.7 percentage point) and Florida (up 1.6 percentage point). Oklahoma (down 1.0 percentage point) recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease.

Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 08	April 08	May 07 a
U.S.A.	5.2	4.8	4.3
Washington, DC MSA	3.5	3.0	2.8
Washington, DC MD	3.7	3.2	2.9
D.C.	6.5	5.3	5.4

D.C. Ward	1	5.6	4.6	4.6
	2	3.2	2.6	2.6
	3	1.7	1.4	1.4
	4	5.3	4.3	4.4
	5	8.8	7.2	7.3
	6	6.4	5.2	5.3
	7	11.4	9.3	9.5
	8	17.2	14.4	14.5

Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S.A.	5.5	5.0	4.5
D.C.	6.6	6.0	5.7

a: Reflecting 2007 benchmark revisions

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Ward laborforce statistics based on Census 2000 household data.

District of Columbia's Unemployment Rate

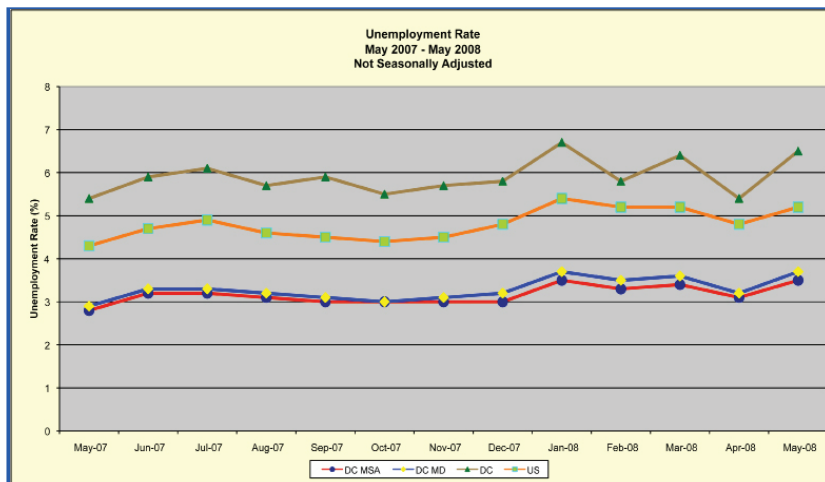
District of Columbia's seasonally adjusted May 2008 unemployment rate was 6.6 percent, up 0.6 percent from the April 2008 rate. The May 2008 rate was 0.9 percent higher than the rate in May 2007.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for May 2008 was 6.5 percent; up 1.2 percent from the rate in April 2008 and 1.1 percent higher than the rate in May 2007.



District of Columbia's Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

Over the month, the District's civilian labor force decreased by 100 to 329,500. A total of 308,000 residents were employed and 21,600 were unemployed in May 2008. A 4,000 decrease in the number of employed residents along with a 4,000 increase in the number of unemployed residents resulted in a 1.2 percent increase in the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.



From May 2007 to May 2008, the District's civilian labor force increased by 6,300 as the number of employed residents rose by 2,200 and the number of unemployed residents increased by 4,200. The District's May 2008 unemployment rate was 1.1 percent higher than the rate in May 2007.

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics

In May 2008, initial claims filed for Unemployment Insurance (UI) in the District of Columbia rose 4.3 percent from the April 2008 level of 1,412 to 1,473. Over the year, UI initial claims were up 0.3 percent from the 1,469 level in May 2007. The May 2008 initial claims for all programs were up from April 2008 by 52 to 1,488 and lower by 19 or 1.3 percent from the May 2007 level of 1,507.

For the all programs total, most other benefit statistics were lower in May 2008 compared to April 2008. Weeks compensated decreased 14.6 percent to 27,359, benefits paid were down 14.5 percent to \$7,898,637, final payments were down 13.4 percent to 768, and weeks claimed were down 2.1 percent to 16,180. First payments were up 1.1 percent to 1,428 while the average weekly benefit amount (A.W.B.A.) rose 0.2 percent to \$288.70.



Over the year, most other benefit statistics were lower in May 2008 compared to May 2007. Weeks compensated decreased 6.5 percent, benefits paid were down 5.0 percent and final payments were down 1.3 percent. Final payments were up 8.2 percent, weeks claimed rose 2.1 percent while the average weekly benefit amount rose 1.6 percent from the \$284.23 May 2007 amount.

Washington Metropolitan Division Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the Washington Metropolitan Division increased by 14,100 in May 2008 as employment rose by 1,800 and those who were unemployed increased by 12,300. The unemployment rate in the Washington Metropolitan Division, at 3.7 percent in May, was up 0.5 percent from the rate in April 2008.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the Washington Metropolitan Division rose by 21,200. With 19,300 more unemployed division residents, the division civilian labor force rose by 40,400. The metropolitan division's May 2008 unemployment rate was up 0.8 percent from the rate in May 2007.

Washington Metropolitan Area Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the suburban ring of communities surrounding the District of Columbia increased by 20,700 in May 2008 as employment rose by 9,600 and the number of unemployed residents increased by 11,100. The unemployment rate in the suburban ring, at 3.1 percent in May, was up 0.3 percent from the rate in April 2008.

Over the year, there was an increase of 24,400 employed residents in the suburban ring. With 17,500 unemployed suburban resi-

Employment Status for the Civilian Population District of Columbia, Washington Metropolitan Division and Statistical Area May 2008/a

	May/b 2008	Apr./c 2008	May/d 2007	Net Change From	
				Apr./c 2008	May/d 2007
Seasonally Adjusted					
Washington, D.C.					
Civilian Labor Force	332,000	332,400	325,900	-400	6,100
Total Employed	310,100	312,500	307,500	-2,400	2,600
Total Unemployed	21,900	20,000	18,400	1,900	3,500
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.0	5.7	0.6	0.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted					
Washington, D.C.					
Civilian Labor Force	329,500	329,600	323,200	-100	6,300
Total Employed	308,000	312,000	305,800	-4,000	2,200
Total Unemployed	21,600	17,600	17,400	4,000	4,200
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.3	5.4	1.2	1.1
Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Division					
Civilian Labor Force	2,381,800	2,367,700	2,341,400	14,100	40,400
Total Employed	2,294,500	2,292,700	2,273,300	1,800	21,200
Total Unemployed	87,300	75,000	68,000	12,300	19,300
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.8
Suburban Ring					
Civilian Labor Force	2,692,200	2,671,500	2,650,200	20,700	42,000
Total Employed	2,607,400	2,597,800	2,583,000	9,600	24,400
Total Unemployed	84,700	73,600	67,200	11,100	17,500
Unemployment Rate	3.1	2.8	2.5	0.3	0.6
Washington, D.C. MSA					
Civilian Labor Force	3,021,700	3,001,100	2,973,400	20,600	48,300
Total Employed	2,915,400	2,909,800	2,888,800	5,600	26,600
Total Unemployed	106,300	91,200	84,600	15,100	21,700
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.0	2.8	0.5	0.7

a/ Data may not add to the totals due to independent rounding.

b/ Preliminary Data.

c/ Revised Data.

d/ Data reflect 2007 benchmark revisions.

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia, Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park; the Virginia counties of Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren; the Maryland Counties of Calvert, Charles, and Prince Georges; and the West Virginia county of Jefferson. Estimated labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg Metropolitan Division which includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

dents, the suburban civilian labor force rose by 42,000. The suburban ring's May 2008 unemployment rate was up 0.6 percent from May 2007.

For the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, the number of persons in the civilian labor force increased by 20,600 in May 2008. The number of employed residents rose by 5,600 and the number of unemployed residents increased by 15,100. The metropolitan area's unemployment rate for May 2008 was 3.5, up 0.5 percent from the rate in April 2008.

Compared to May 2007, the metropolitan area's civilian labor force rose by 48,300. Employment increased by 26,600 and unemployment rose by 21,700. The Washington Metropolitan area's May 2008 unemployment rate was up 0.7 percent from the May 2007 rate of 2.8 percent.



Selected Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics (Regular Programs) District of Columbia May 2008

	% Change From				
	May 2008	April 2008	May 2007	April 2008	May 2007
State UI Program a/					
Initial Claims	1,473	1,412	1,469	4.3	0.3
Weeks Claimed	15,836	16,185	14,613	-2.2	8.4
Weeks Compensated	26,491	31,057	26,751	-14.7	-1.0
Benefits Paid	\$7,622,826	\$8,923,104	\$7,524,903	-14.6	1.3
A.W.B.A.	\$287.75	\$287.31	\$281.29	0.2	2.3
First Payments	1,380	1,368	1,359	0.9	1.5
Final Payments	747	858	678	-12.9	10.2
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Federal Program b/					
Initial Claims	13	19	25	-31.6	-48.0
Weeks Claimed	251	267	1,106	-6.0	-77.3
Weeks Compensated	770	886	2,369	-13.1	-67.5
Benefits Paid	\$242,672	\$278,237	\$743,745	-12.8	-67.4
A.W.B.A.	\$315.16	\$314.04	\$313.95	0.4	0.4
First Payments	43	40	79	7.5	-45.6
Final Payments	18	25	26	-28.0	-30.8
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ex-Servicemen Program c/					
Initial Claims	2	5	13	-60.0	-84.6
Weeks Claimed	93	75	121	24.0	-23.1
Weeks Compensated	98	110	136	-10.9	-27.9
Benefits Paid	\$33,139	\$37,435	\$46,785	-11.5	-29.2
A.W.B.A.	\$338.15	\$340.32	\$344.01	-0.6	-1.7
First Payments	5	4	9	25.0	-44.4
Final Payments	3	4	6	-25.0	-50.0
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total - All Programs					
Initial Claims	1,488	1,436	1,507	3.6	-1.3
Weeks Claimed	16,180	16,527	15,840	-2.1	2.1
Weeks Compensated	27,359	32,053	29,256	-14.6	-6.5
Benefits Paid	\$7,898,637	\$9,238,776	\$8,315,433	-14.5	-5.0
A.W.B.A.	\$288.70	\$288.23	\$284.23	0.2	1.6
First Payments	1,428	1,412	1,447	1.1	-1.3
Final Payments	768	887	710	-13.4	8.2
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation of Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

c/ No joint claims.

District of Columbia Job Growth

The number of District wage and salary jobs decreased by 100 in May 2008. The private sector lost 700 jobs while the public sector increased 600 jobs. In the private sector, professional and business services added 1,400 jobs, leisure and hospitality increased by 500 jobs, natural resources and construction and other services added 300 jobs each. Educational and health services lost 2,900 jobs while financial activities lost 300 jobs. Meanwhile, manufacturing, trade, transportation and utilities, and information sectors were unchanged over the month. In the public sector, the Federal Government gained 700 jobs; District Government lost 100 jobs, while transportation was unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 11,700 jobs. The private sector added 8,700 jobs and the public sector gained 3,000 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in educational and health services (up by 5,500 jobs), professional and business services (up by 2,100 jobs), other services (up by 2,000 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 800 jobs), natural resources and construction (up by 100 jobs). Losses were noted in financial activities (down 1,000 jobs), information (down by 600 jobs each), and manufacturing and trade, transportation and utilities (down by 100 jobs each). In the public sector, the Federal Government increased by 1,400 jobs; District Government gained 1,300 jobs, and transportation added 300 jobs.



Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Division		
	May. b/ 2008	Apr. c/ 2008	May. 2007	May. b/ 2008	Apr. c/ 2008	May. 2007
TOTAL	702.7	702.8	691.0	2,446.0	2,432.8	2,420.2
Total Private Sector	471.3	472.0	462.6	1,883.7	1,873.9	1,866.8
Total Government	231.4	230.8	228.4	562.3	558.9	553.4
Total Goods Producing	14.3	14.0	14.3	180.2	178.6	185.8
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.7	40.9	41.0	42.1
Durable Goods	na	na	na	24.5	24.6	25.2
Non-Durable Goods	na	na	na	16.4	16.4	16.9
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	12.7	12.4	12.6	139.3	137.6	143.7
Construction of Buildings	na	na	na	30.9	30.7	32.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	na	na	na	16.3	15.9	16.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	na	na	na	91.0	89.9	93.8
Total Service Providing	688.4	688.8	676.7	2,265.8	2,254.2	2,234.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	27.8	27.8	27.9	321.5	318.8	320.2
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	55.5	55.6	55.3
Retail Trade	18.1	18.2	18.1	208.2	206.1	208.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	na	na	na	25.2	25.0	25.4
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	na	na	na	16.6	16.1	17.8
Food & Beverage Stores	na	na	na	38.2	38.1	38.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	na	na	na	25.5	25.2	24.2
Department Stores	na	na	na	24.3	23.9	24.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	4.9	4.8	4.9	57.8	57.1	56.4
Utilities	na	na	na	7.6	7.5	7.4
Transportation & Warehousing	na	na	na	50.2	49.6	49.0
Air Transportation	na	na	na	12.8	12.7	11.9
Information	21.2	21.2	21.8	74.9	74.8	77.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	7.5	7.5	8.5	na	na	na
Financial Activities	28.1	28.4	29.1	112.2	111.9	115.4
Finance and insurance	16.8	17.0	17.7	70.8	70.7	74.0
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	8.2	8.3	8.7	40.6	40.5	43.3
Depository Credit Intermediation	na	na	na	19.3	19.2	19.2
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	na	na	na	17.6	17.7	19.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.3	11.4	11.4	41.4	41.2	41.4
Professional and Business Services	156.8	155.4	154.7	566.1	563.4	553.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	105.2	105.0	103.4	376.6	377.1	367.1
Legal Services	35.7	35.5	35.6	48.7	48.6	48.2
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services	na	na	na	19.4	21.3	19.5
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	na	na	na	48.3	48.2	48.3
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	na	na	na	130.4	129.7	126.4
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	na	na	na	68.7	68.2	64.9
Scientific Research and Development Services	13.4	13.3	13.6	na	na	na
Management of Companies and Enterprises	na	na	na	32.6	32.5	32.3
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	48.6	48.3	49.8	156.9	153.8	154.3

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands) continued

Employment Services	14.7	14.3	13.9	34.6	33.5	33.6
Investigation and Security Services	9.0	8.9	8.9	na	na	na
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	11.1	11.1	11.9	52.2	51.4	50.9
Educational and Health Services	102.3	105.2	96.8	264.1	267.6	256.3
Educational Services	46.8	49.7	42.7	79.6	83.3	76.8
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	33.5	37.7	32.0	47.2	51.6	45.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	55.5	55.5	54.1	184.5	184.3	179.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	12.2	12.2	11.6	65.0	65.3	62.8
Offices of Physicians	na	na	na	25.8	25.7	25.4
Outpatient Care Centers	na	na	na	8.1	8.1	8.1
Hospitals	24.2	24.2	24.0	56.9	56.8	55.7
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6.8	6.8	6.9	28.6	28.4	27.2
Social Assistance	na	na	na	34.0	33.8	33.8
Child Day Care Services	na	na	na	14.7	14.5	15.2

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Division		
	May. b/ 2008	Apr. c/ 2008	May. 2007	May. b/ 2008	Apr. c/ 2008	May. 2007
Leisure and Hospitality	56.3	55.8	55.5	210.7	205.6	208.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.2	6.3	6.4	28.8	27.0	28.5
Accommodation and Food Services	50.1	49.5	49.1	181.9	178.6	180.2
Accommodation	14.3	14.1	15.1	33.6	33.1	34.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	35.8	35.4	34.0	148.3	145.5	145.8
Full-Service Restaurants	18.9	18.6	18.0	74.2	73.0	75.5
Limited-Service Eating Places	11.4	11.3	10.2	60.1	59.3	57.6
Special Food Services	4.1	4.1	4.6	11.7	11.5	10.9
Other Services	64.5	64.2	62.5	154.0	153.2	149.4
Personal and Laundry Services	na	na	na	27.3	27.0	27.0
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations	57.8	57.7	55.4	109.2	109.0	105.8
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, & Similar Organizations	28.1	28.1	26.5	43.7	43.6	43.1
Government	231.4	230.8	228.4	562.3	558.9	553.4
Federal Government	191.0	190.3	189.6	298.2	297.6	296.6
State Government & Local Government / Public Transportation	40.4	40.5	38.8	na	na	na
State Government	35.1	35.2	33.8	78.7	78.1	77.9
Local Government	na	na	na	185.4	183.2	178.9
Public Transportation	5.3	5.3	5.0	na	na	na

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2007 benchmark revisions.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria city, VA; Fairfax city, VA; Falls Church city, VA; Fredericksburg city, VA; Manassas city, VA; Manassas Park city, VA; and Jefferson County, WV

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Washington Metropolitan Division Job Growth

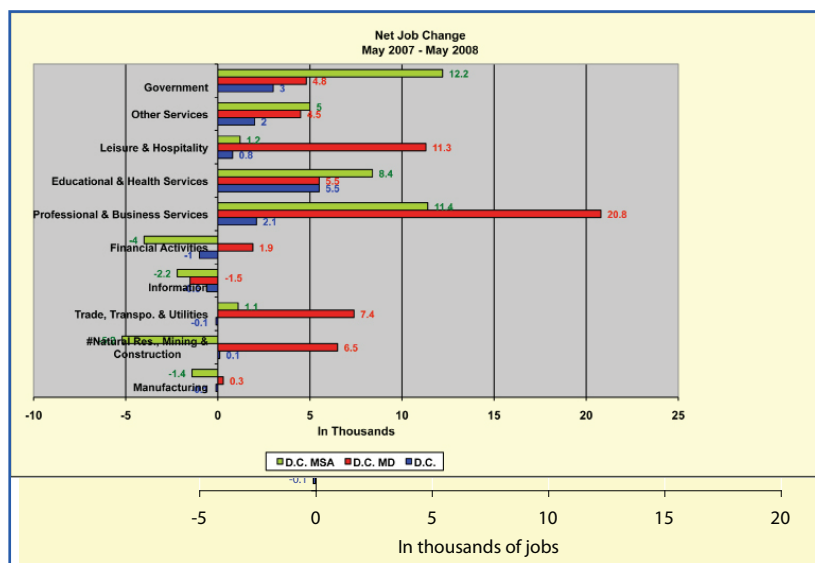
Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division increased over the month by 13,200. The private sector increased by 9,800 jobs while the public sector increased by 3,400 jobs. Within the private sector, gains were registered in leisure and hospitality (up by 5,100 jobs), professional and business services and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 2,700 jobs each), natural resources and construction (up by 1,700 jobs), other services (up by 800 jobs), financial activities (up by 300 jobs), and information (up by 100 jobs). Losses were noted in educational and health services (down by 3,500 jobs) and manufacturing (down by 100 jobs). In the public sector, local government gained 2,200 jobs and federal and state governments gained 600 jobs each.

During the last twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained a total of 25,800 jobs. The private sector added 16,900 jobs and the public sector gained 8,900 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 12,400 jobs), educational and health services (up by 7,800 jobs), other services (up by 4,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 2,000 jobs), and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 1,300 jobs). Losses were registered in natural resources and construction (down by 4,400 jobs), financial activities (down by 3,200 jobs), information (down by 2,400 jobs), and manufacturing (down by 1,200 jobs). In the public sector, local government gained 6,500 jobs; the federal government increased by 1,600 jobs; and state government added 800 jobs.

Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area Job Growth

Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area increased over the month in May 2008 by 17,700. The private sector increased by 13,000 jobs and the public sector gained 4,700 jobs. Within the private sector, gains were recorded in leisure and hospitality (up by 6,400 jobs), professional and business services (up by 3,400 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 3,100 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 2,000 jobs), other services (up by 1,000 jobs), financial activities (up by 400 jobs), and information (up by 200 jobs). Losses were registered in educational and health services (down by 3,400 jobs) and manufacturing (down by 100 jobs). In the public sector, the federal government gained 900 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area gained 26,500 jobs. The private sector added 14,300 jobs and the public sector gained 12,200 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 11,400 jobs), educational and health services (up by 8,400 jobs), other services (up by 5,000 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 1,200 jobs), and trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 1,100 jobs). Losses occurred in natural resources, mining and construction (down by 5,200 jobs), financial activities (down by 4,000 jobs), information (down by 2,200 jobs), and manufacturing (down by 1,400 jobs). In government, the federal government gained 2,600 jobs over the year.



Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	CHANGE FROM				
	May. b/ 2008	Apr. c/ 2008	May. 2007	Apr. 2008	May. 2007
TOTAL	3025.4	3007.7	2998.9	17.7	26.5
Total Private Sector	2363.7	2350.7	2349.4	13.0	14.3
Total Government	661.7	657.0	649.5	4.7	12.2
Total Goods Producing	242.8	240.9	249.4	1.9	-6.6
Manufacturing	60.9	61.0	62.3	-0.1	-1.4
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	181.9	179.9	187.1	2.0	-5.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	116.3	115.0	119.1	1.3	-2.8
Total Service Providing	2782.6	2766.8	2749.5	15.8	33.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	404.1	401.0	403.0	3.1	1.1
Wholesale Trade	71.0	71.1	71.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	268.6	266.2	268.9	2.4	-0.3
Food & Beverage Stores	51.0	50.8	51.0	0.2	0.0
Department Stores	32.0	31.6	32.2	0.4	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	64.5	63.7	63.1	0.8	1.4
Information	91.6	91.4	93.8	0.2	-2.2
Financial Activities	156.1	155.7	160.1	0.4	-4.0
Finance and insurance	101.2	101.2	104.7	0.0	-3.5
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	54.6	54.5	57.9	0.1	-3.3
Professional and Business Services	689.2	685.8	677.8	3.4	11.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	451.2	451.4	442.5	-0.2	8.7
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	150.8	150.0	146.6	0.8	4.2
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	198.0	194.2	195.0	3.8	3.0
Employment Services	46.2	44.8	46.1	1.4	0.1
Educational and Health Services	336.4	339.8	328.0	-3.4	8.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	244.7	244.3	239.1	0.4	5.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	90.5	90.8	87.9	-0.3	2.6
Offices of Physicians	36.7	36.5	35.9	0.2	0.8
Hospitals	69.6	69.5	67.6	0.1	2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	257.8	251.4	256.6	6.4	1.2
Accommodation and Food Services	220.9	216.8	219.7	4.1	1.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	183.8	180.2	180.8	3.6	3.0
Other Services	185.7	184.7	180.7	1.0	5.0
Government	661.7	657.0	649.5	4.7	12.2
Federal Government	342.6	341.7	340.0	0.9	2.6

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2007 benchmark revisions. • b/ Preliminary. • c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; The Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information.

The Labor Market Trends Washington Metropolitan Newsletter is a monthly publication of the D.C. Department of Employment Services' Office of Labor Market Research and Information (OLMRI). Charles Roeslin is Associate Director of OLMRI. For inquiries/comments/suggestions, please call (202) 671-1633.

Notice of Non-Discrimination

In accordance with the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, as amended, D.C. Official Code Section 2-1401.01 et seq., (Act) the District of Columbia does not discriminate on the basis of actual or perceived: race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, familial status, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, disability, source of income, or place of residence or business. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited by the Act. In addition, harassment based on any of the above protected categories is prohibited by the Act. Discrimination in violation of the Act will not be tolerated. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action.

The Department of Employment Services is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Provider. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to persons with disabilities.



Department of Employment Services
Office of Labor Market Research and Information
64 New York Avenue, N.E., 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20002-3326

1st Class Mail
US Postage
PAID
Washington, DC
Permit #1941



Government of the District of Columbia
Adrian M. Fenty, Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Summer Spencer, Director